

7 L Program

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from USN

d. On 23 April 1959, the Air Force gave a presentation on the SENTRY Program for space reconnaissance. Specific points made during that presentation included:

1.) The Air Force should control all requirements for space reconnaissance through the Air Force-chaired AdHoc Satellite Requirements Committee. (COL MACIA, the Air Force spokesman, believed the CIA-chaired AdHoc Requirements Committee (TANCO) should be disestablished.)

2.) The SENTRY program will eventually encompass all satellite reconnaissance programs.

3.) The Air Force requested the Army and Navy to support the AdHoc Satellite Requirements Committee.

4.) Under the SENTRY Program, Infra-Red early warning data would go only to SAC; COMINT/ELINT data would go only to SAC, ATTIC, and NSA; photo materials would go to individual services after SAC requirements were satisfied.

e. During the presentation by the Army of its new geodetic survey satellite, it became quite clear that the Air Force was in complete opposition to the joint Army/ARPA project. It was equally obvious that the Air Force opposition was based on the principle that it and it alone should control all satellite reconnaissance as well as space systems. The measures introduced by the Air Force designed to scuttle the Army/ARPA program are illustrative of Air Force policy, i.e., the introduction of their own program as a subterfuge, the attempt to take away the JCS assigned responsibility for geodetic survey from the Army and the vacillation of Air Force requirements policy when it could be used against them.